## SECTION 4

## IDENTIFICATION OF VARIABLES

- A = Total surface area to be protected.
- $A_R$  = Radius of anode circle (rod system).
- $A_s$  = Area protected by a single anode.
- $A_{SR}$  = Area protected by stub anodes.
- $C_c$  = Center-to-center spacing of anodes.
- $C_E$  = Coating efficiency in decimal form (0 to 0.99)
- d = Anode backfill diameter.
- D = Tank diameter.
- $D_A$  = Diameter of anode wire or rod.
- $D_E$  = Equivalent diameter factor for anodes in a circle (for submerged applications).
- $D_R$  = Diameter of anode ring (wire anode system).
- E = Rectifier efficiency expressed in decimal form.
- F = Fringe factor (for submerged rod anodes).
- $F_{ADJ}$  = Adjusting factor for parallel anodes.
- H = Anode depth below water surface.
- I' = Required current density.
- K = Shape function.
- L = Effective anode length.

 $L_{AVG}$  = Average lead wire length of anodes with individual lead wires run in parallel.

 $L_{B}$  = Bare anode length (used in submerged applications).

 $L_F$  = Expected anode life.

ln = Natural or Napierian logarithm.

 $L_w$  = Header cable/wire length.

M = Anode depth below water surface in centimeters.

N = Number of anodes required to meet the desired life of a cathodic protection system.

 $N_s$  = Number of stub anodes required.

 $\mathbf{B}$  = Greek letter pi, or 3.14159.

 $P_F$  = Paralleling factor.

p = Greek letter rho, or Electrolyte resistivity in
ohm-centimeters.

R = Average coating resistance in ohm-square feet.

 $R_A$  = Single anode-to-electrolyte resistance.

 $R_{ADJ}$  = Adjusted resistance.

 $R_c$  = Structure-to-electrolyte resistance.

 $R_{H}$  = Single horizontal anode-to-electrolyte resistance.

 $R_{t}$  = Single anode wire hoop-to-electrolyte resistance.

 $R_{MFT}$  = Resistance per 1000 linear feet of cable/wire.

 $R_N$  = Multiple anodes to electrolyte resistance.

 $R_{\text{NEG}}$  = Resistance of the rectifier-to-structure negative (ground) cable.

 $R_s$  = Effective coating resistance.

 $R_{T}$  = Total circuit resistance.

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RN = Header cable/wire resistance.

 $V_{\text{REC}}$  = Rectifier voltage.